



@embracethewildling



Barefoot Child

AUSTRALIA STUDY & ACTIVITY PACK

This pack contains 74 pages of helpful information and activities on Australia, its flag, the aboriginal people, the currency and its native animals. Your child will learn geography, reading and writing skills, maths addition and creative art. To be printed out on A4 paper. - total of 74 page (any flash cards are to be cut out around their borders after - flashcards are best printed on thick card stock or laminated) - each page has instructions, we have also included 2 blank question sheets - so you can add your own questions to suit different ages of children.

ages k-year 6 - this pack is great for mixed ages

SOME THINGS INCLUDED IN THIS 74 PAGE

BUNDLE ARE:

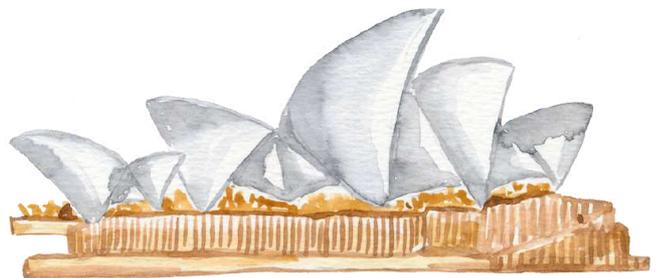
- Australia poster
- Australia and aboriginal information sheets
- cut and paste worksheets
- 16x Australian animal flash cards
- Australian math counting and money worksheets
- letter learning flashcards
- drawing worksheets
- QR codes to provide more information on the topic
- Australia government information
- question sheets
- 6x different native animal information sheets
- and much, much more!



Sydney Harbour
Bridge



Sydney Opera
House



Uluru



Great Barrier
Reef



either cut out each card and clip the correct letter for each animal OR colour in the correct letter box



c

k

q



v

u

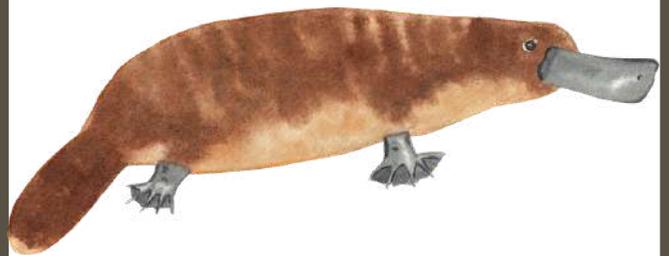
w



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either cut out each card and clip the correct letter for each animal OR colour in the correct letter box



c

k

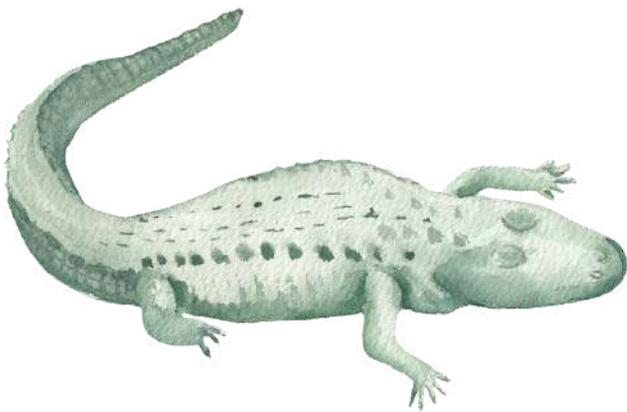
q



e

f

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o

cut out to form your Australian animal flash cards



kangaroo



koala



emu



wombat

cut out to form your Australian animal flash cards



platypus



echidna



dingo



possum

cut out to form your Australian animal flash cards



crocodile



sugar glider



kookaburra



quoll

cut out to form your Australian animal flash cards



cane toad

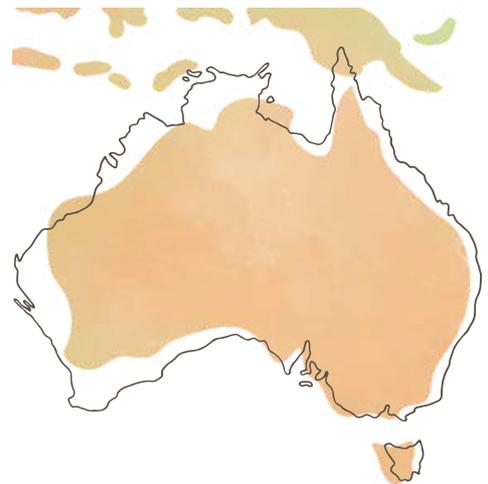


tasmanian devil



cockatoo

Native
animals from
AUSTRALIA
flashcards



Australian Aboriginals FACT FILE



Aboriginal Australians are the various Indigenous peoples of the Australian mainland and many of its islands, such as Tasmania, Fraser Island, Hinchinbrook Island, the Tiwi Islands, and Groote Eylandt, but excluding the Torres Strait Islands. The term Indigenous Australians refers to Aboriginal Australians and Torres Strait Islanders collectively.



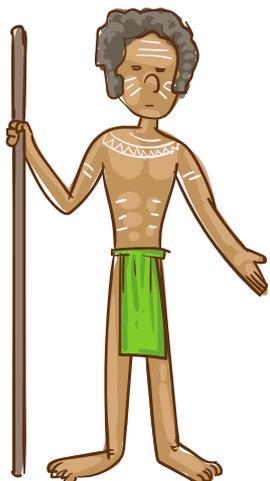
Australia's first people—known as Aboriginal Australians—have lived on the continent for over 50,000 years. Today, there are 250 distinct language groups spread throughout Australia.

As of 30 June 2021 there were 984,000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people, representing 3.8% of the total Australian population.

Not all aboriginals live in the outback!
In 2016 the majority (81%) of Aboriginal people lived in cities and non-remote areas

Anthropologists recognize Australian Aboriginal peoples as possessing the longest continuing religion and art forms.

Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people belong to distinct social groups – hundreds of different nations, in fact, each maintaining its own language, culture and beliefs. Although there is some overlap and many similarities, there are many important differences between these distinct communities that each inhabit their own unique 'country'.



story
telling



dot
painting

Interest



didgeridoo



boomerang



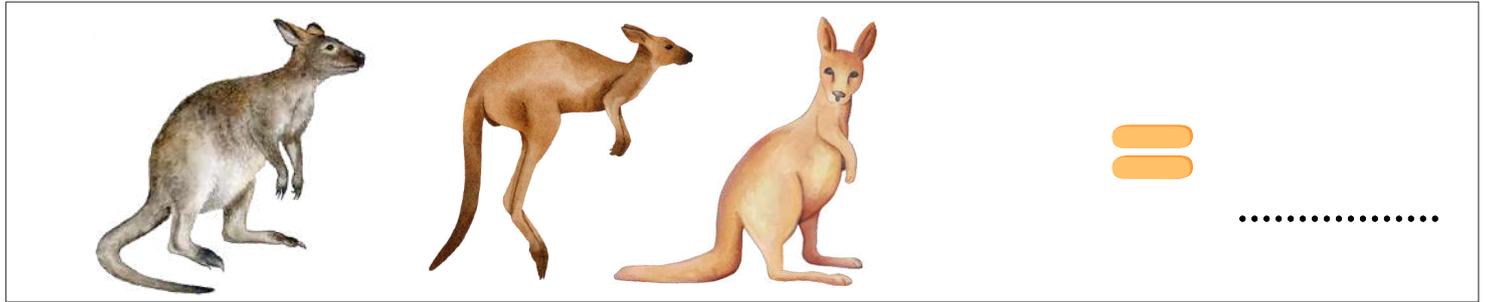
culture
dance

The Australian Aboriginals are the first inhabitants of Australia

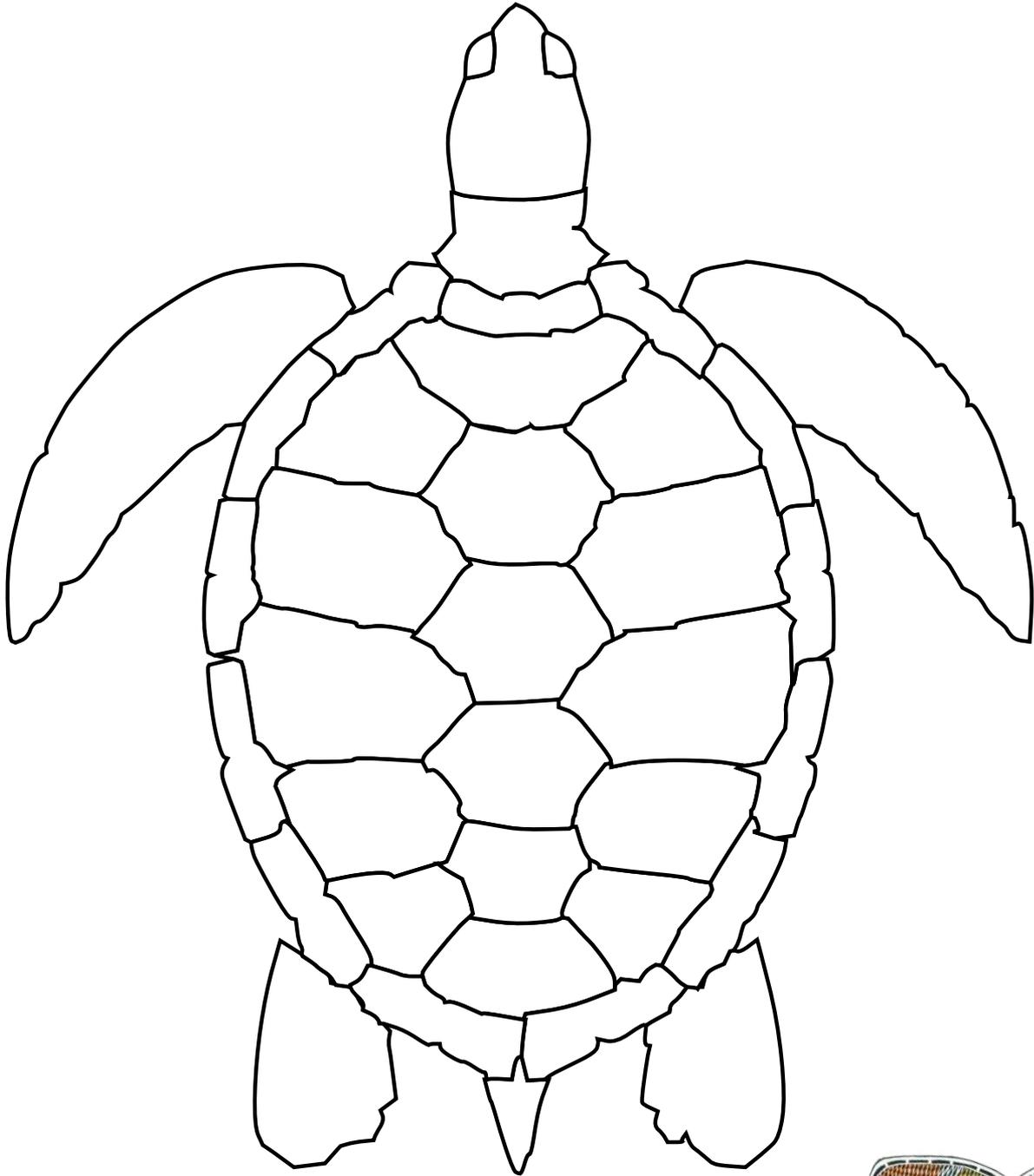
Name

Date

How many Aussie animals do you count?



Can you paint this kangaroo
using dots like the
ABORIGINALS?



Can you draw

AUSTRALIA ?

don't forget to label its states and territories

Name: _____

Finding our way to Australia

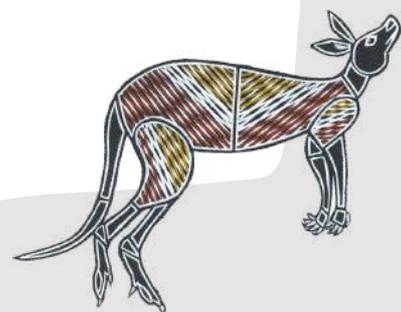
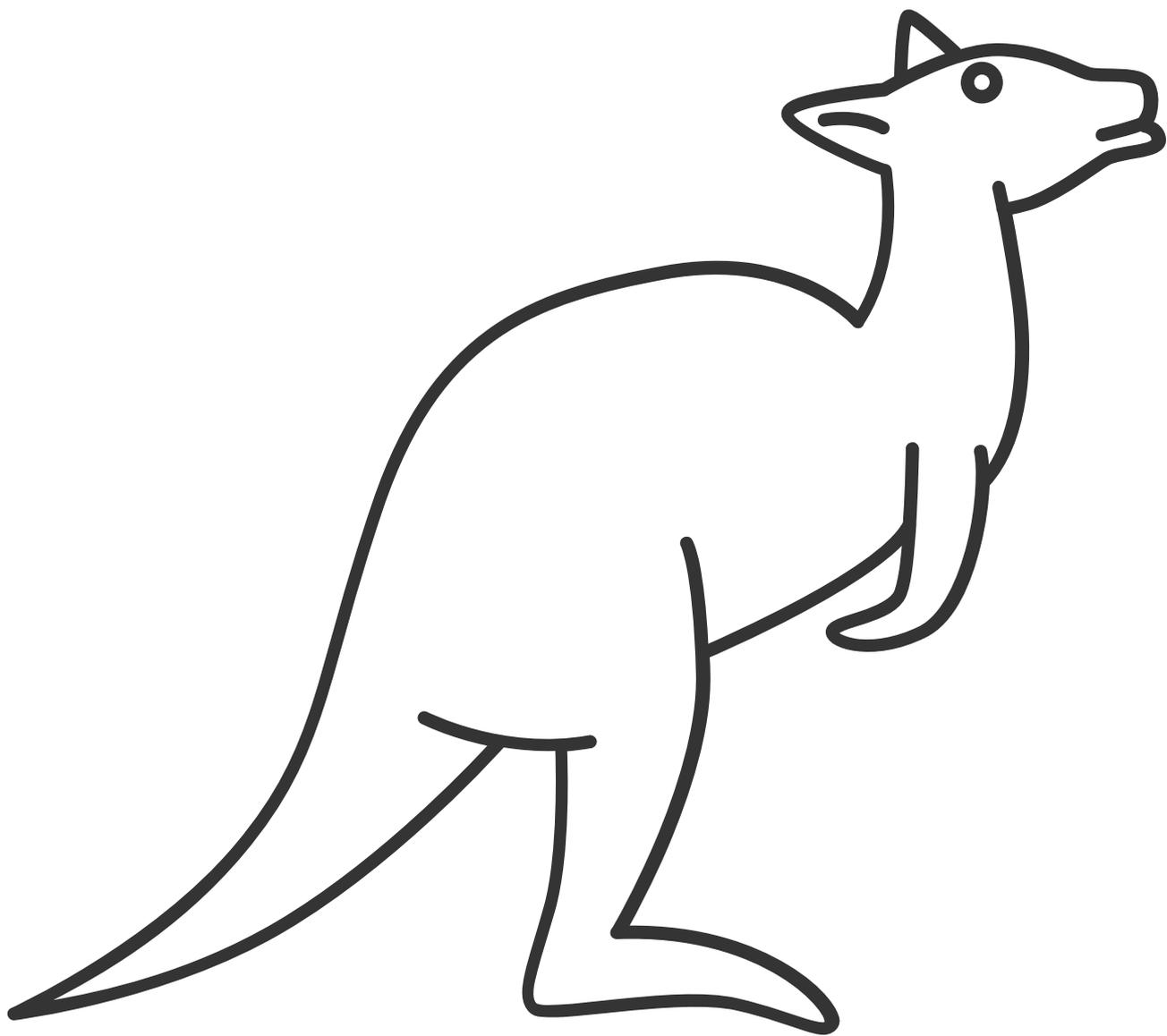
MAZE CHALLENGE

Can you help the plane get to Australia ?

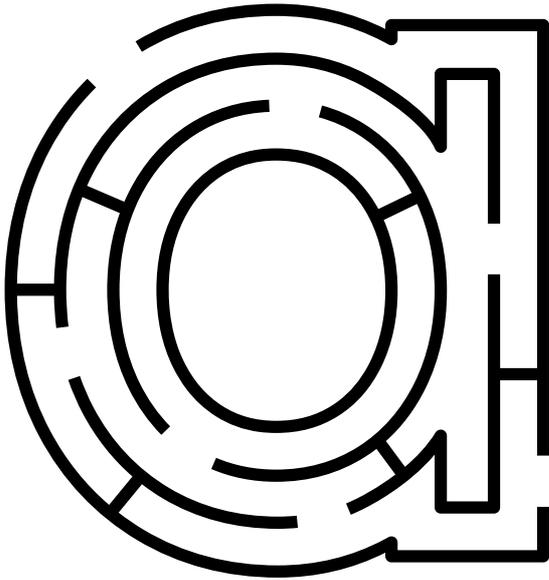
You have 5 minutes to find the correct path.



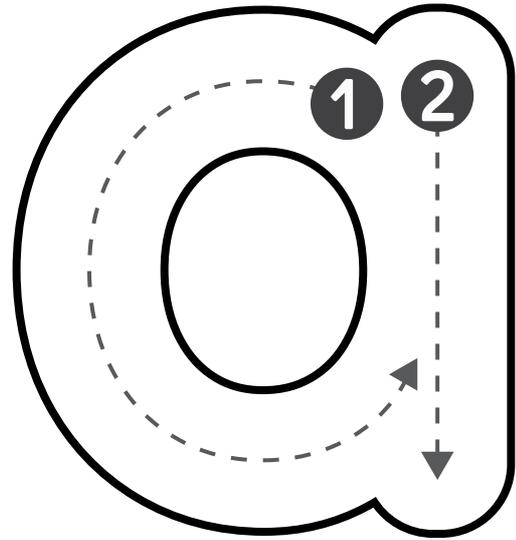
Can you paint this kangaroo
using dots like the
ABORIGINALS?



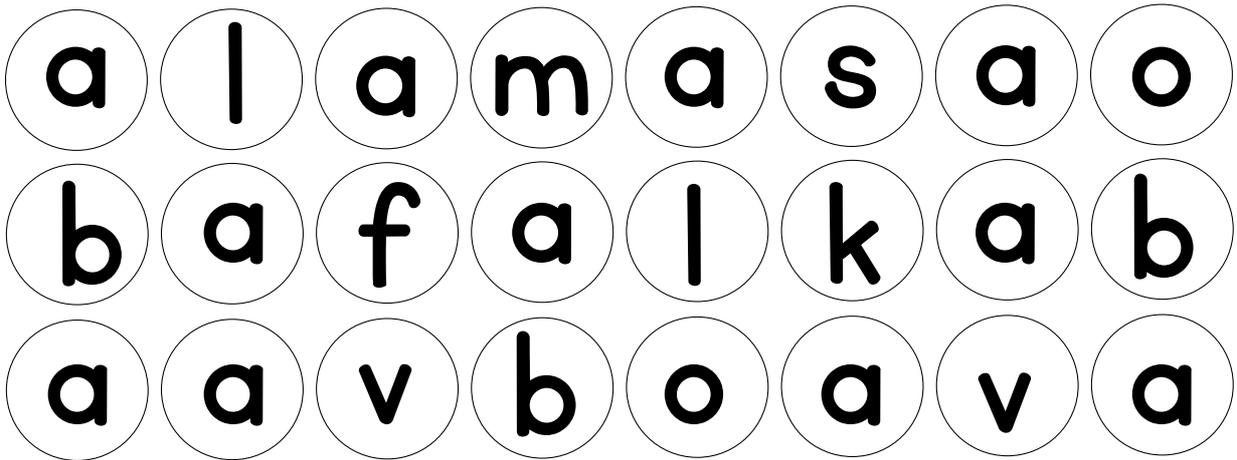
Maze



Trace it!

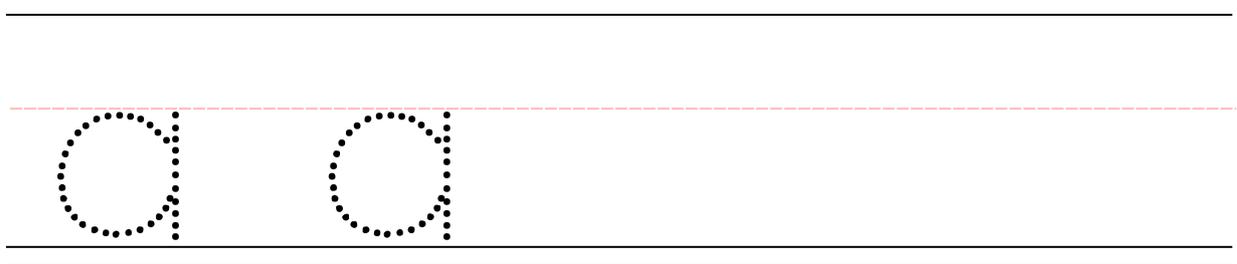


Find it!

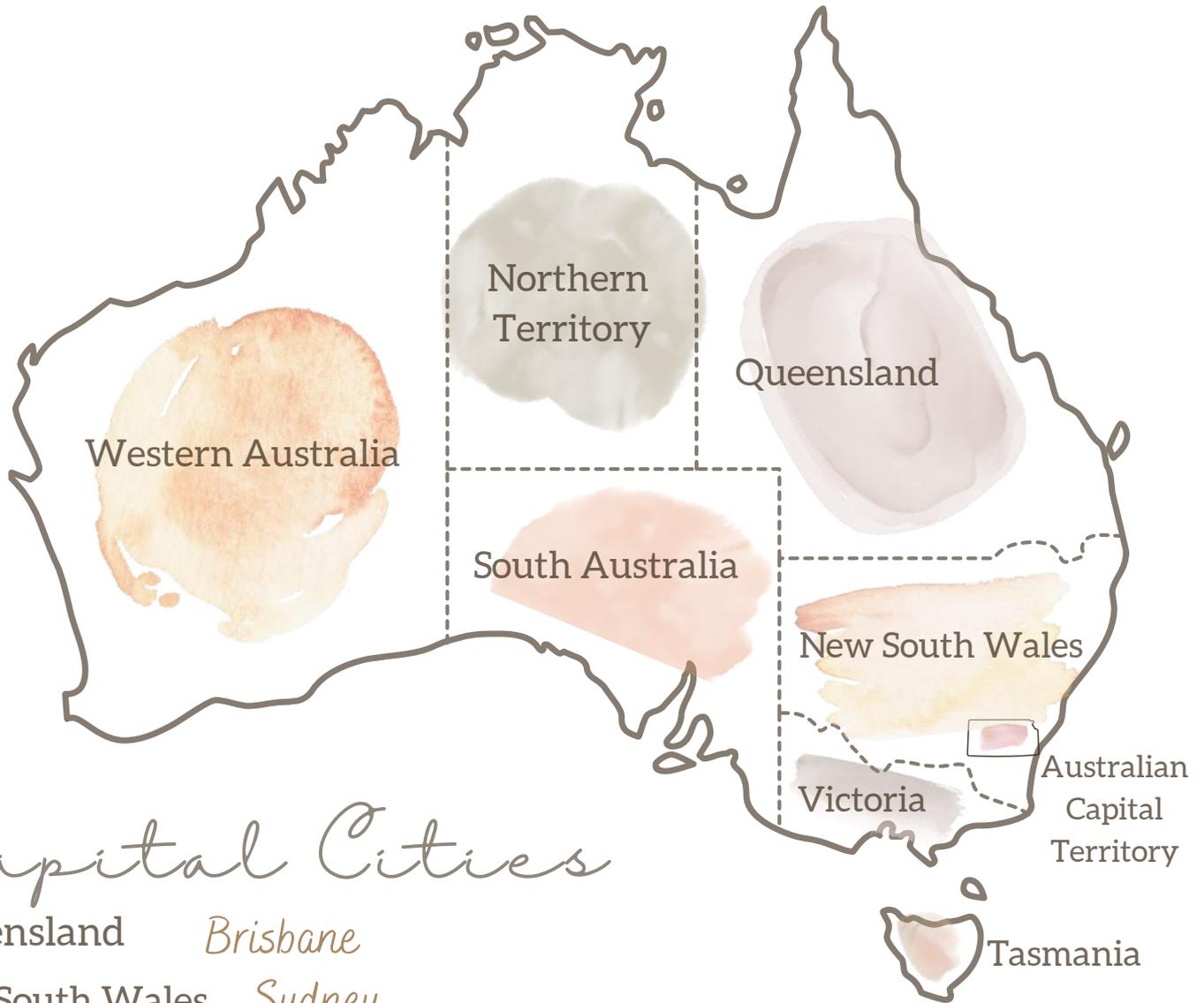


Trace

Write

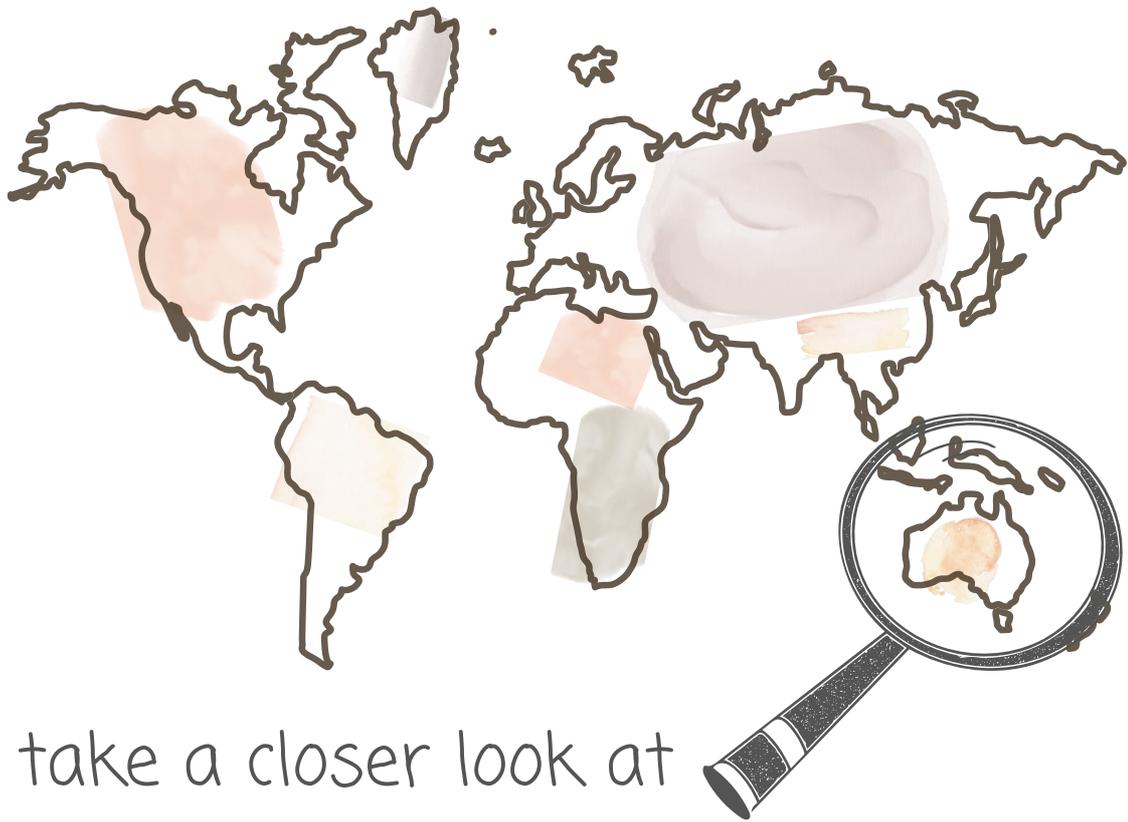


Australia



Capital Cities

Queensland	<i>Brisbane</i>
New South Wales	<i>Sydney</i>
Western Australia	<i>Perth</i>
Victoria	<i>Melbourne</i>
Northern Territory	<i>Darwin</i>
South Australia	<i>Adelaide</i>
Tasmania	<i>Hobart</i>
Australian Capital Territory	<i>Canberra</i>

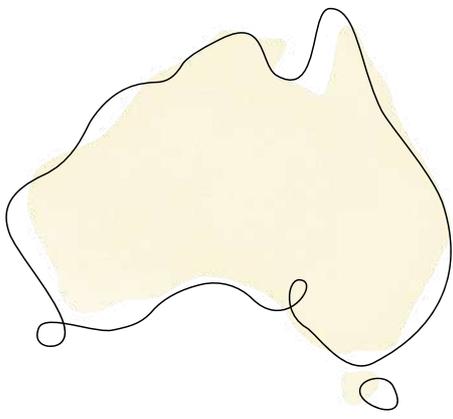


Let's take a closer look at

Australia

Australia is the 6th Largest nation in the world with a land area of 7,692,024 square Kilometres .It has however a relatively small population of around only 26,175 million people -which is less then the population of the Chinese city of Shanghai (28.5 million) despite being 1213 times it's size! And compared to Russia's 146,057 million population .The language Australians speak is English.The currency they use is called the Australian dollar.Australia is one of the world's most ethnically diverse nations with nearly a quarter of the people who live in Australia were born in other countries.Australia has a total of 8 different state and territories -each one has a unique climate.

Australia Day, 26 January



What I am learning about *Australia*

1 Can you draw a kangaroo ?

2 Answer the following questions

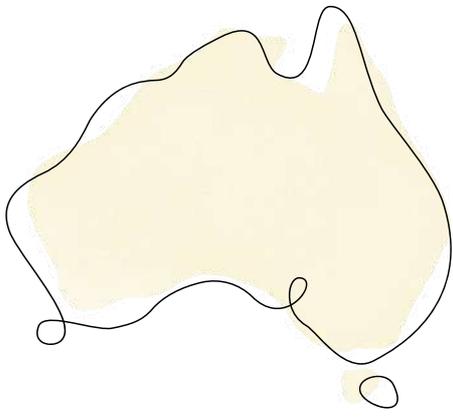
When is Australia Day?

When is Australia FLAG day ?

How many State and territories does Australia Have ?

name 3 states!

When was Australia first discovered?



What I am learning about *Australia*

1

2 **Answer the following questions**

Name: _____

Date: _____

Word Scramble

Look at the picture and unscramble the word



olkaa



ndiog



palptsu



akroorukab

Label each State and Territory and colour them to match their name colour

AUSTRALIA



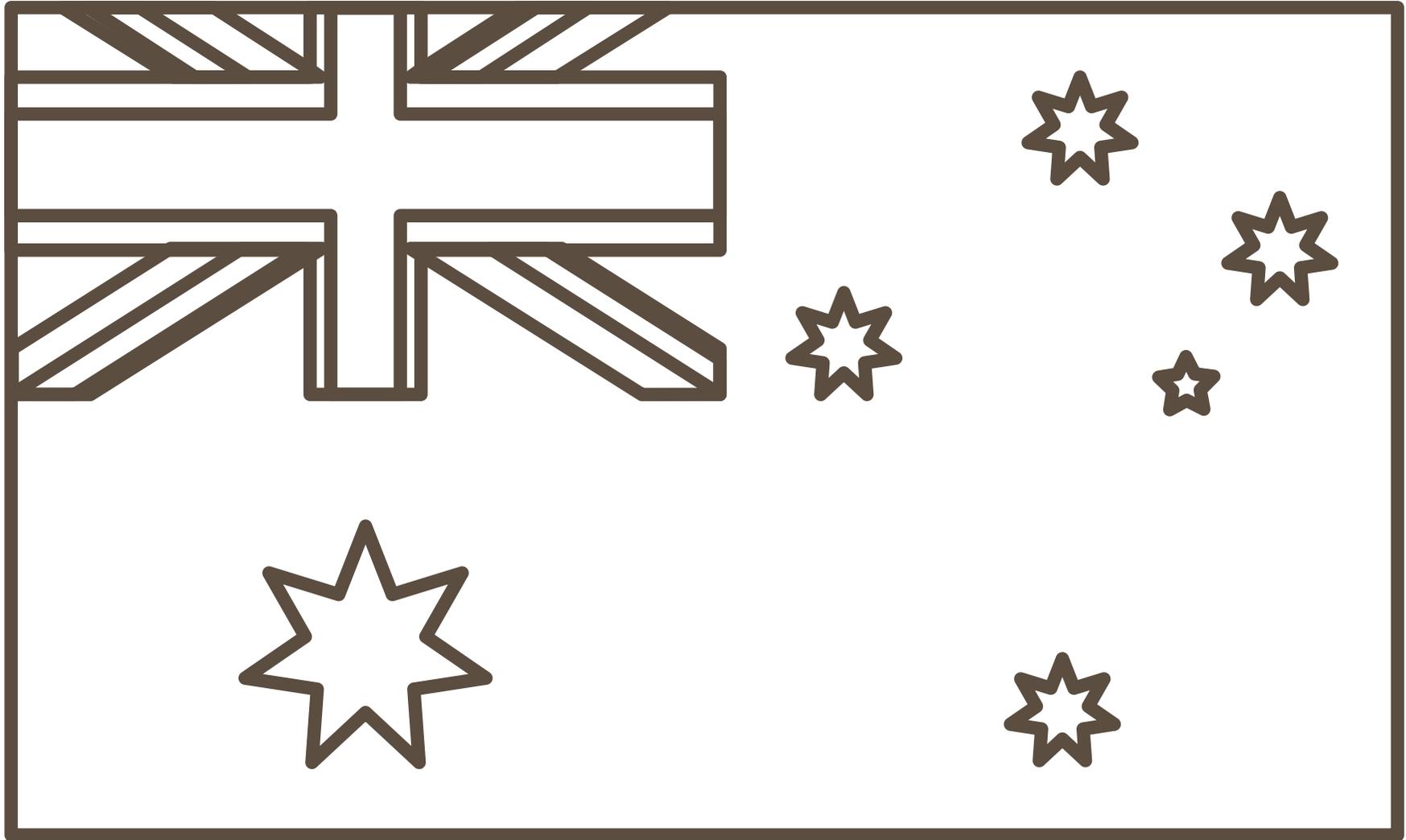
1. Western Australia
2. Tasmania
3. Northern Territory
4. Queensland
5. South Australia
6. New South Wales
7. Victoria
8. Australian Capital Territory

Colour each country on the map and put a circle around Australia on the world map

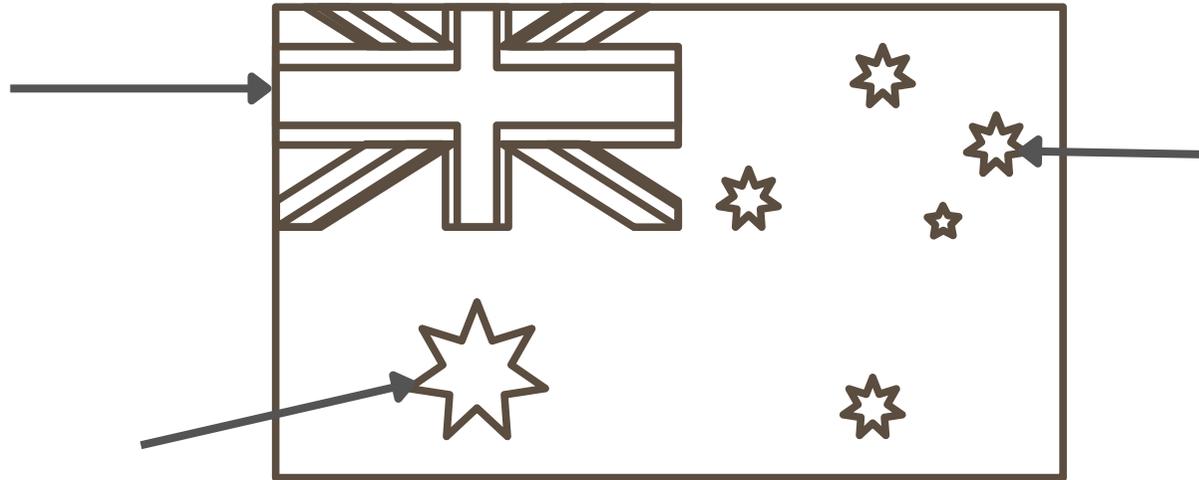
WORLD MAP



Can you colour in the
AUSTRALIAN FLAG?



Can you list the symbols on the
AUSTRALIAN FLAG?



Write a brief description on what each symbol on the Australian flag represents

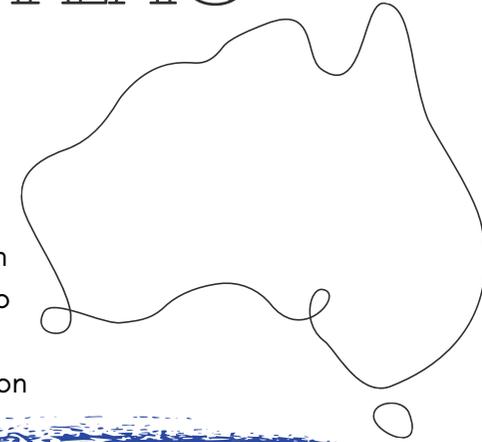
southern cross

the union jack

the commonwealth star

HISTORY OF THE AUSTRALIAN FLAG

The flag of Australia is a national flag. In 1901, Australia became a single country, instead of six separate colonies. A competition was held to design a new flag for the new country. On 29 April 1901, some private companies with the support of the Australian Government set up a competition for people all over the world to design a new flag for Australia. The judges settled on five almost identical designs. The prize money of £200 (which was a yearly wage for average people at that time) was divided among the winners. There were 32,823 designs entered into the competition. These were put on show in Melbourne at the Royal Exhibition Building. The judges a small group of 5 men from the army, navy, merchant navy, and pilot service were chosen to pick the best flag. The judges took six days to choose a winning flag. The winning flag was flown from the top of the Exhibition Building. The Prime Minister Edmund Barton wrote to the Governor-General to get approval from the King for the new flag. This was officially announced on February 20, 1903



The five winners were:

- Annie Dorrington, a well-known artist from Perth.
- Ivor Evans, a 14-year-old Melbourne schoolboy whose father owned a flag-making business.
- Lesley Hawkins, an 18 year old from Sydney;
- Egbert Nutall, an architect from Melbourne.
- William Stevens, a first officer with the Union Steamship Company of New Zealand.



SYMBOLISM OF THE FLAG

The flag has **three** elements on a dark blue background:

- 1) the **Union Jack**,
- 2) the **Commonwealth Star** and
- 3) the **Southern Cross**.

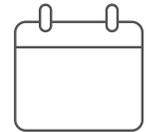
The **Union Jack** in the upper left corner acknowledges the history of British settlement.

Below the Union Jack is a white **Commonwealth star**. It has seven points representing the unity of the six states and the territories of the Commonwealth of Australia. The star is also featured on the Commonwealth Coat of Arms.

The **Southern Cross** is shown on the flag in white. It is a constellation of five stars that can be easily seen from the night skies of the southern hemisphere and is a reminder of Australia's geography.

3 SEPTEMBER

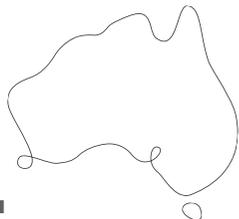
AUSTRALIAN
NATIONAL FLAG
DAY



ABORIGINAL AUSTRALIANS

The Australian aboriginal Anthem

I am a child of the Dreamtime People
 Part of this land, like a gnarled gum tree
 I am the river softly singing
 Chanting our songs on my way to the sea
 My spirit is the dust-devils
 Mirages that dance on the plain
 I'm the snow, the wind and the falling rain
 I'm part of the rocks and the red desert earth
 Red as the blood that flows in my veins
 I am eagle, crow and snake that glides
 Through the rainforest that clings to the mountainside
 I awakened here when the earth was new
 There was emu, wombat, kangaroo
 No other man of different hue
 I am this land
 And this land is me
 I am Australian.



Traditionally, the didgeridoo is played as an accompaniment to ceremonial dancing and singing and for solo or recreational purposes. It is believed to be the world's oldest musical instrument made somewhat 1000 years ago. Didgeridoos are made out of hollowed trees.



Boomerangs have many uses for First Nations people, including as a weapon and a tool, for hunting and digging, and in ceremonies. Some are designed to return to the thrower but the vast majority are not.

For many thousands of years, Aboriginal groups exchanged boomerangs across the continent. Trade in boomerangs continued after 1788. European fascination with the boomerang, especially the returning variety, meant that early barter with settlers, and then tourists, led Aboriginal people to create an industry making boomerangs. That trade continues today.



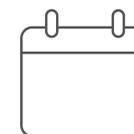
SYMBOLISM OF THE FLAG

The colours have special meanings. The **black** represents the Aboriginal people of Australia. The **red** represents the red earth and the spiritual relationship to the land. The **yellow** represents the sun the giver of life and protector.

The Aboriginal flag was created in the 1970s during the land rights movement.



FIRST WEEK OF JULY



NAODIC WEEK- DEDICATED TO THE CELEBRATION OF THE ABORIGINAL TRADITIONS AND CULTURE

Australia is made up of 8 different states and territories, below you will find out each ones population (2022 census)

8

STATES AND TERRITORIES OF AUSTRALIA

01 New South Wales (NSW)

NSW has the highest population of any state in Australia, around 8.14 million people call NSW home

02 Victoria (VIC)

VIC is the second most populated state in Australia it has a population of around 6.6 million people

03 Queensland (QLD)

QLD has a population of around 5.30 million people it is the third most populated state in Australia

04 Western Australia (WA)

WA is the fourth most populated state in Australia with around 2.78 million people residing in the state

05 South Australia (SA)

Coming in fifth on the most populated states of Australia is SA with around 1.87 million people living there.

06 Tasmania (TAS)

Tasmania has a population of around 572,000 people making it the sixth most populated state in Australia

07 Australian Capital Territory (ACT)

ACT being the smallest territory in Australia has a population of around 456,000 people, it ranks 7th of the population charts

08 Northern Territory (NT)

NT has the least population of people calling the state home with only a population of around 251,000 residents



Destination AUSTRALIA



Australia is one of earth's 7 continents, it is the smallest, driest and flattest continent in the world. It is earth's only land mass that is both a continent and a country. Surprisingly it is also an island - earth's biggest island in fact - talk about triple threat! Australia is geographically positioned in the Southern Hemisphere of the Earth. It is completely surrounded by the Indian and Pacific Oceans.



The name Australia comes from Latin, 'Terra Australia Incognita', which means the Unknown Southern Land.

G'day mate!



Australia coat of arms features 2 native Australian animals the kangaroo and emu, both animals can not walk backwards, symbolising a country always moving forward

Australia has 10,685 beaches

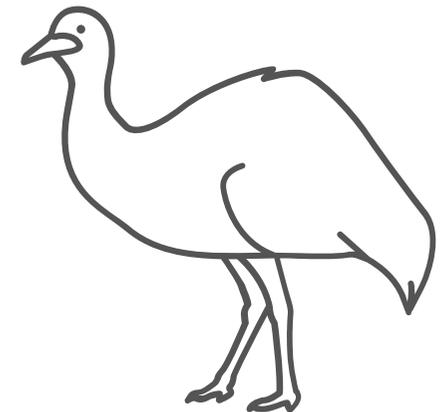
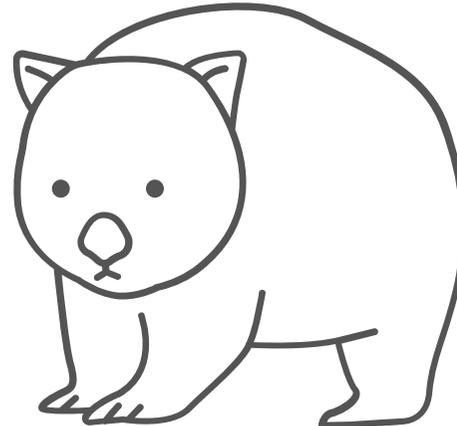
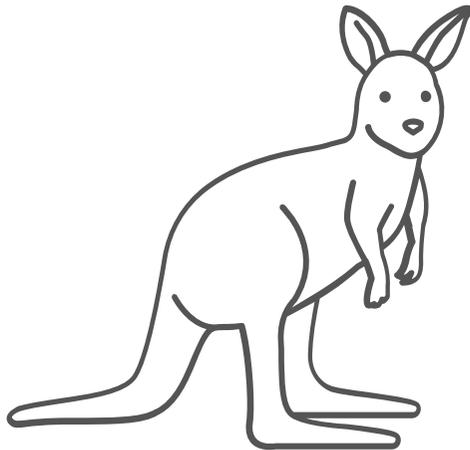
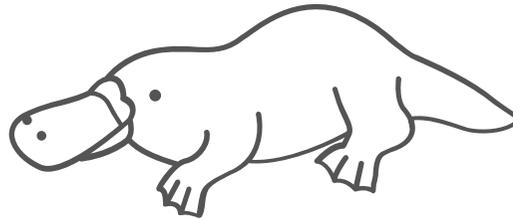
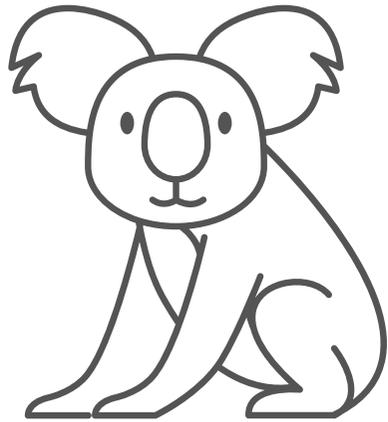
The land down under

The discovery of Australia was made more than 50,000 years ago. Aboriginal peoples were the first Australians. The first Europeans found Australia in the 1600s. They were Dutch explorers from the Netherlands. The first Englishman to explore a part of Australia was William Dampier in 1699.

Despite its location, Australia is among the few countries that have snow-capped mountains, rainforests, and deserts. This diversified climate is rather rare and what makes Australia a great place to visit. Australia is positioned in the southern hemisphere, at the bottom of the world - close to Antarctica.

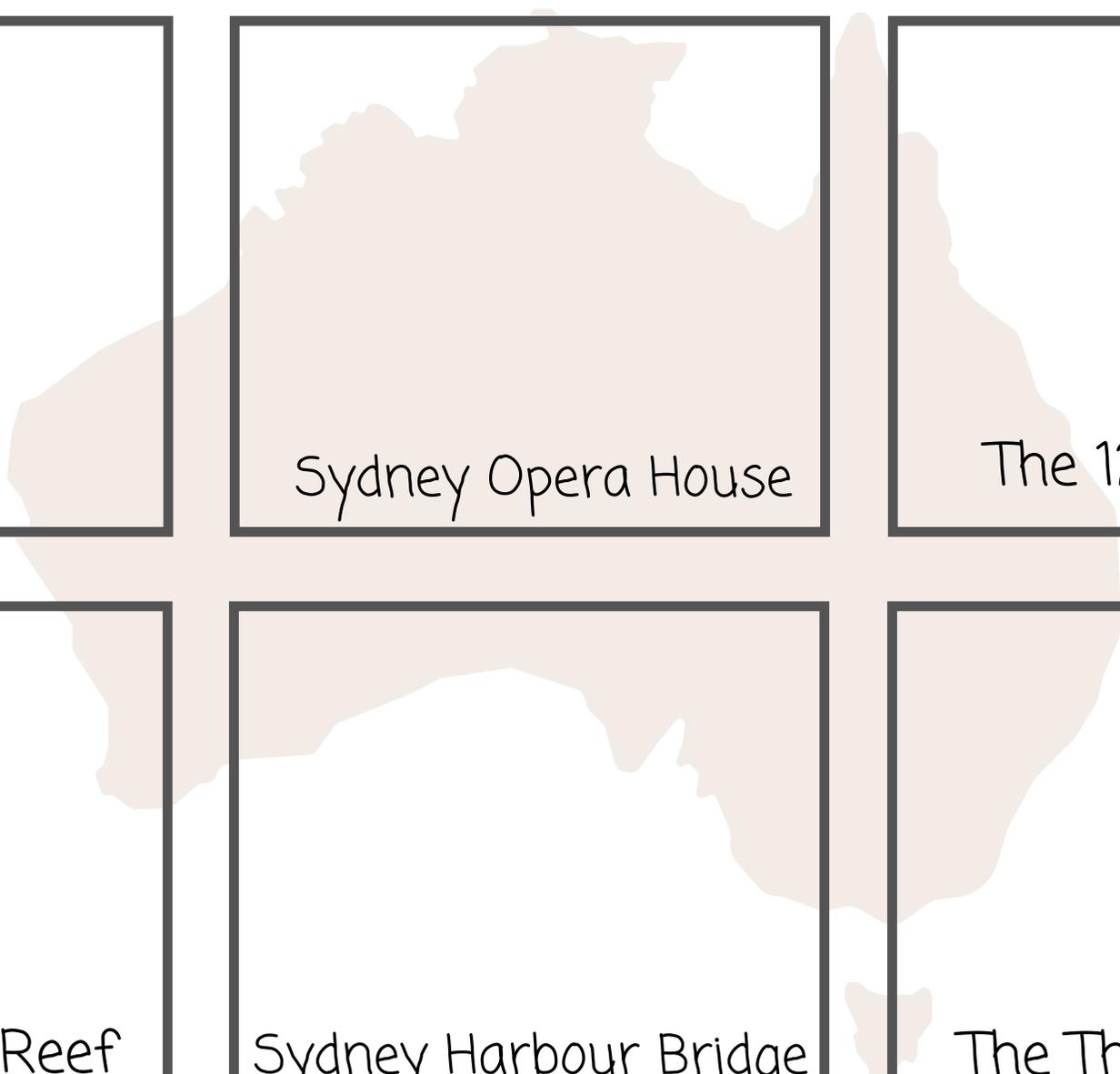


Name and colour the
AUSTRALIAN ANIMALS



Research and Draw these famous Australian landmarks:

AUSTRALIAN LANDMARKS



Uluru

Sydney Opera House

The 12 Apostles

Great Barrier Reef

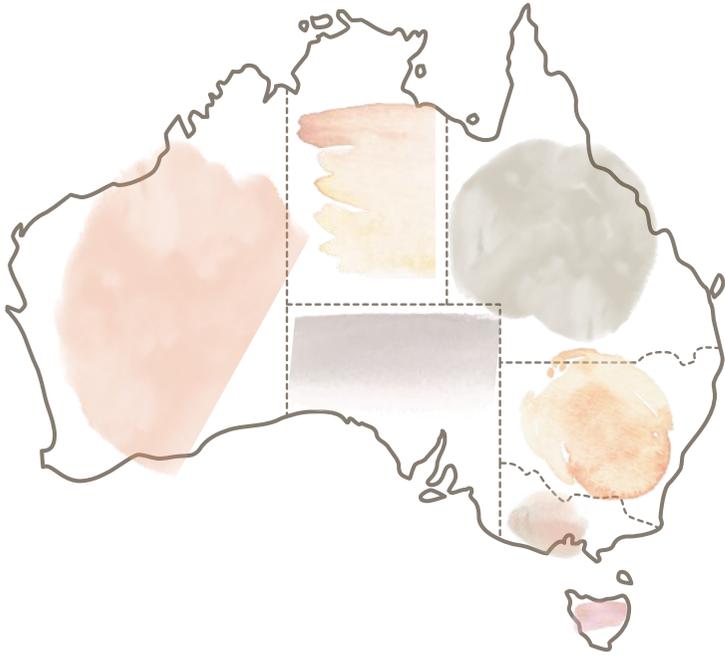
Sydney Harbour Bridge

The Three Sisters

Research and fill out each information box as best you can.

INFORMATION REPORT

Australia



population

size

language

currency

climate

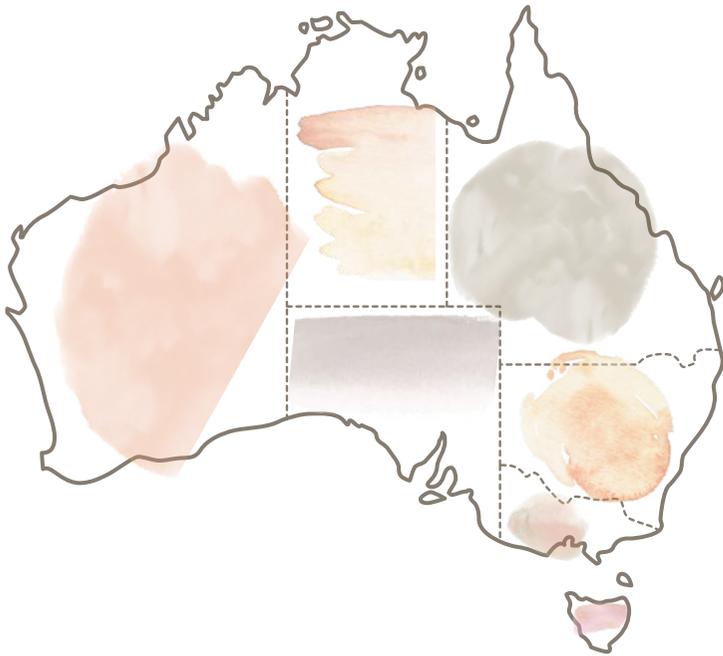
interesting fact

flag description

Research and fill out each information box as best you can.

INFORMATION REPORT

Australia



Most populated state

name 2 native animals

how many deadly snakes are in Australia?

currency

Aboriginal flag description

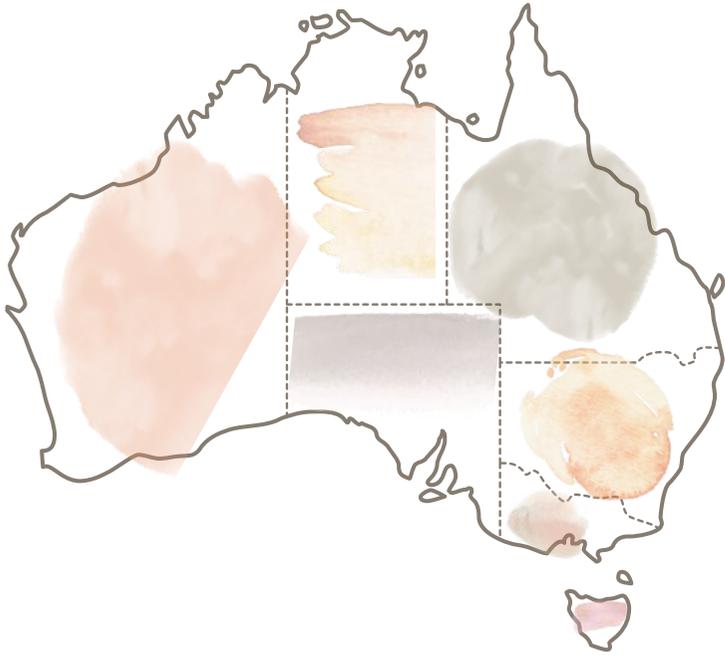
When is NADIOC DAY?

interesting fact

Research and fill out each information box as best you can.

INFORMATION REPORT

Australia



Information box 1 (top left)

Information box 2 (top right)

Information box 3 (middle left)

Information box 4 (middle right)

Information box 5 (bottom right, top section)

Information box 6 (bottom right, bottom section)

Information box 7 (bottom left)

BILBY



Life Expectancy

A bilby can live up to 11 years in captivity. On average, they mostly live between 6-7 years.

Diet

Bilbies are omnivores - they feed on seeds, fungi, bulbs, spiders and insects.

Size

Bilbies can measure up to 55cm in length. Their tails can be up to 29cm long. They can weigh 1-3kg.

Population

Bilbies are endangered. There are estimated 10,000 left in the wild.

Habitat

Bilbies were once found across 70% of Australia. Now they inhabit only 15%, usually in desert lands.

Animal Class

Bilbies are marsupials. Females carry their young in a pouch. Bilbies are nocturnal.

WOMBAT



Lifespan

Wombats can live up to 15 years in the wild and 20 years in captivity.

Diet

Wombats are herbivores. They spend between 3 and 8 hours each night eating native grasses.

Size

Wombats can measure up to 1.3m long and weigh up to 36kg.

Population

Wombats are endangered - with only 63,000-130,000 left in South Australia.

Habitat

All wombat species live in Australian mountains, forests and grasslands. They live in burrows.

Animal Class

Wombats are marsupials. Females carry their young in a pouch.

KANGAROO



Life Span

Kangaroos can live up to 23 years in the wild.

Diet

Kangaroos are herbivores. Their diet consists of mostly grass.

Size

Kangaroos can weigh up to 90kg. They can be up to 2m in height and travel up to a speed of 56km/h.

Population

Kangaroos populations range between 25-50 million - one of the most abundant large mammals.

Habitat

Kangaroos can be found in Australian deserts and grasslands.

Animal Class

Kangaroos are marsupials. Females carry their young in a pouch.

TASMANIAN DEVIL



Life Expectancy

Tasmanian Devils can live up to 8 years in captivity and 5 years in the wild.

Diet

Tasmanian Devils are carnivores. They prefer to eat carrion.

Size

Tasmanian Devils can weigh up to 12kg and grow to 30cm tall.

Population

Tasmanian Devils are endangered. There are less than 25,000 left in the wild.

Habitat

Tasmanian Devils like dry sclerophyll forests and coastal woodlands. They are found only in the state of tasmania

Animal Class

Tasmanian Devils are marsupials. Females carry their young in a pouch.

KOALA



Lifespan

Koalas can live up to 20 years in the wild.

Diet

Koalas can eat up to 1kg of eucalypt leaves every night. They can sleep up to 20 hours every day.

Size

Koalas can be as heavy as 12kg. On average, they grow between 60-85cm.

Population

There are less than 70,000 koalas left in the wild.

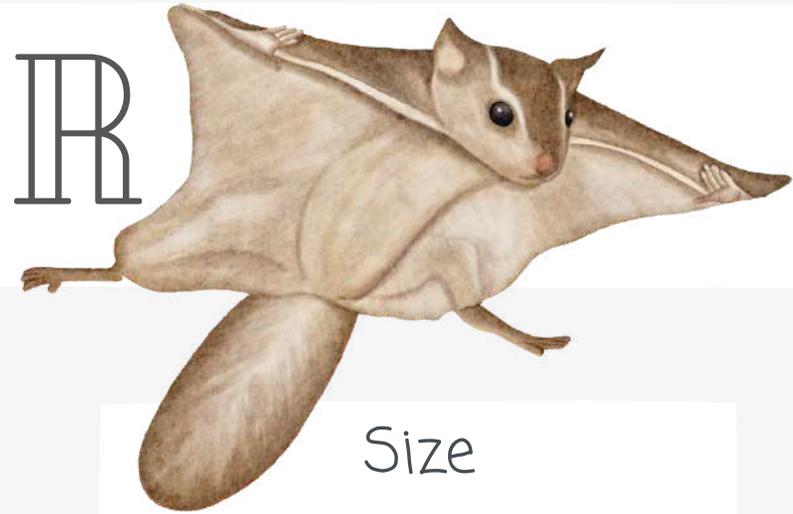
Habitat

Koalas habitat is defined by the amount of food trees - usually this is forests and woodlands.

Animal Class

Koalas are marsupials. Females carry their young in a pouch.

SUGAR GLIDER



Lifespan

The average lifespan of a sugar glider 10-12 years.

Diet

Sugar gliders are omnivores. Their diet consists of saps, gums, nectar, fruit and insects.

Size

Sugar gliders can weigh 95-160g. Their body can grow 160-210mm and their tail can grow 165-210mm.

Population

There is estimate of 100,000 sugar gliders living in Australia. They also make great pets for many Australians

Habitat

Sugar gliders live in trees in tropical forests. They can glide half the length of a soccer field.

Animal Class

Sugar gliders are marsupials. Females carry their young in a pouch.

SKIP COUNTING BY 10'S

Ahoy, we are on our adventure to australia , can you help the sail boat navigate by skip counting?

The activity consists of a path of dashed lines connecting circles. The path starts at a sailboat on the left and ends at a map of Australia on the right. The path includes the following numbers in circles: 10, an empty circle, 30, an empty circle, 50, 70, 80, an empty circle, and another empty circle. There are also illustrations of a fish, a school of fish, and waves.

SKIP COUNTING BY 2'S

Ahoy, we are on our adventure to australia , can you help the sail boat navigate by skip counting?

The path consists of the following sequence of circles:

- Circle 1: 2
- Circle 2: (Empty)
- Circle 3: 6
- Circle 4: (Empty)
- Circle 5: 10
- Circle 6: (Empty)
- Circle 7: 14
- Circle 8: (Empty)
- Circle 9: 16
- Circle 10: (Empty)
- Circle 11: (Empty)

The path starts at a sailboat on the left and ends at a map of Australia on the right. There are also illustrations of a striped fish, a school of yellow fish, and stylized waves.

SKIP COUNTING BY 5'S

Ahoy, we are on our adventure to Australia, can you help the sail boat navigate by skip counting?

5

15

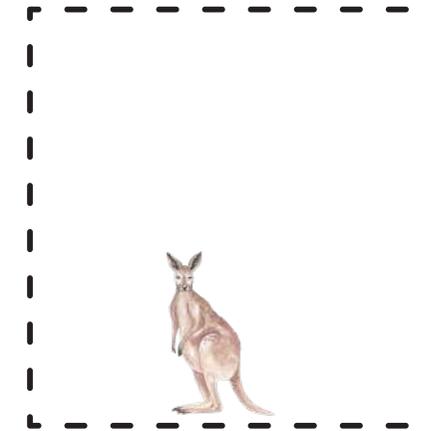
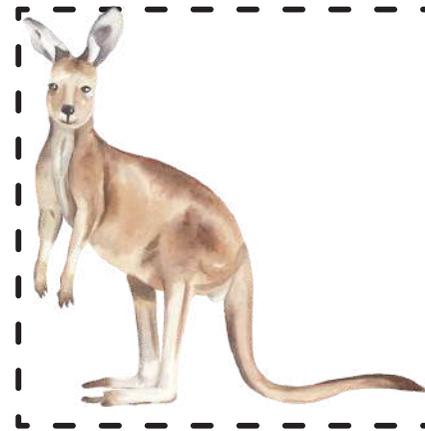
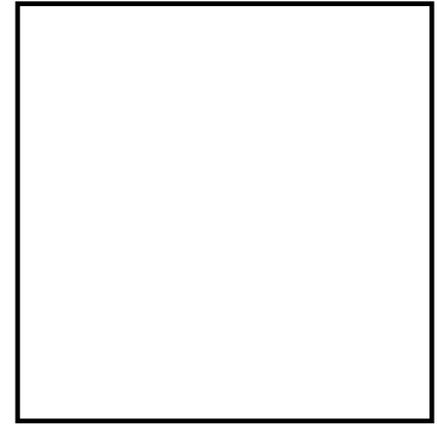
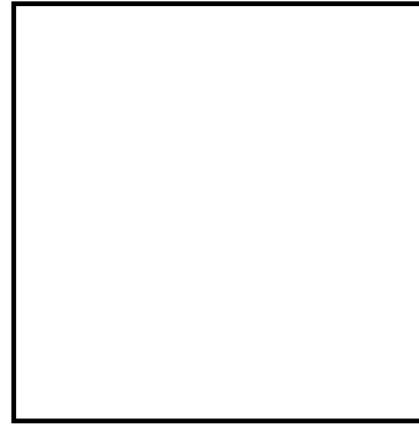
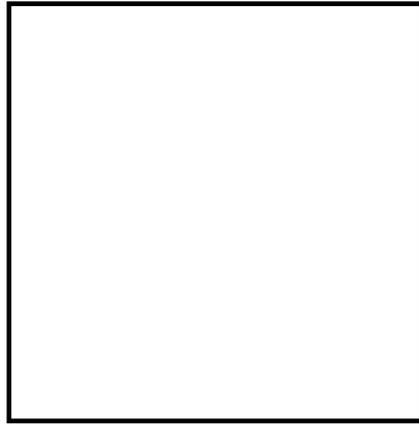
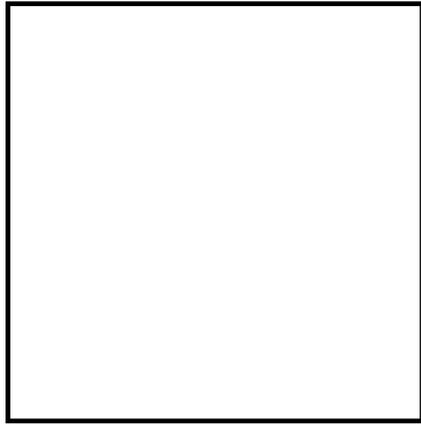
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35

40

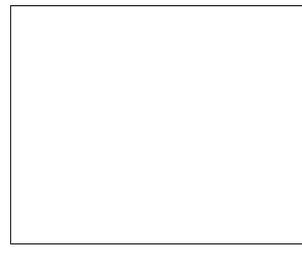
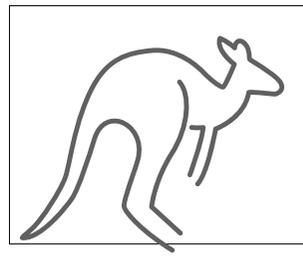
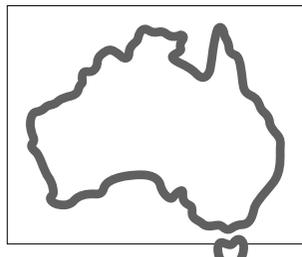
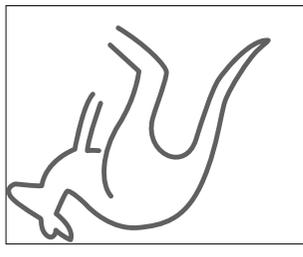
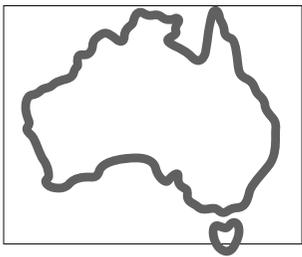
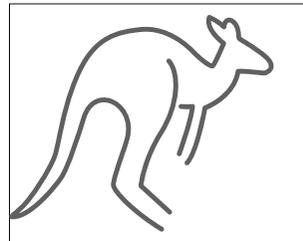
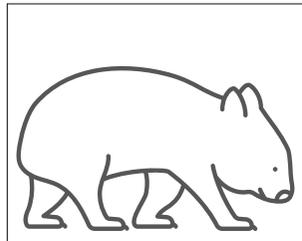
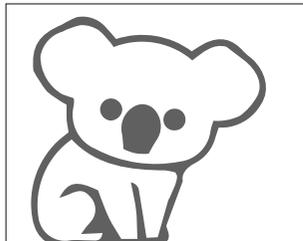
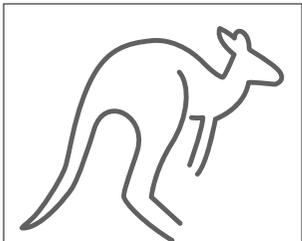
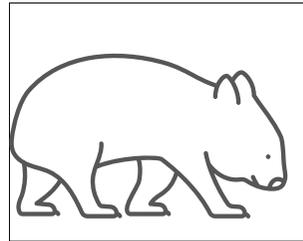
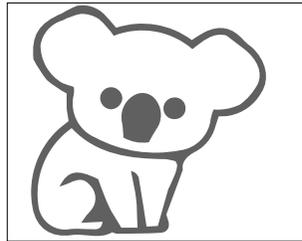
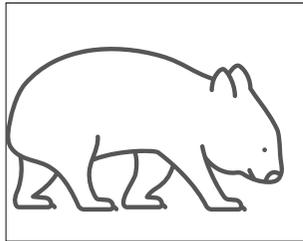
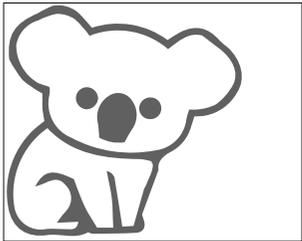
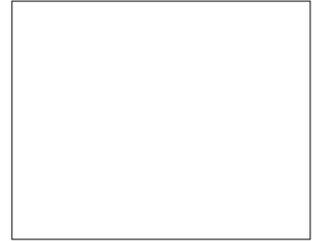
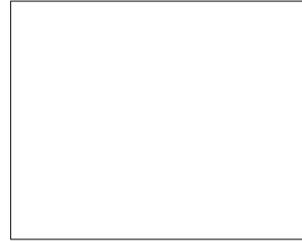
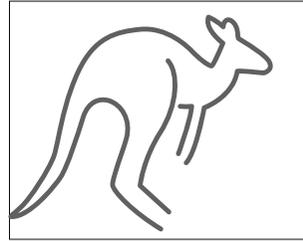
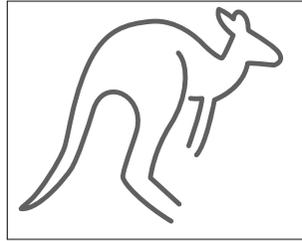
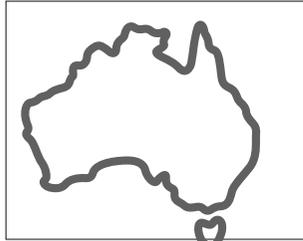
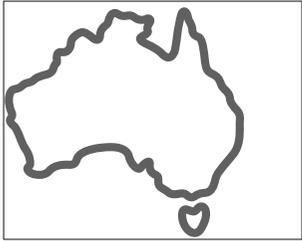
Smallest to Biggest Sequencing

Cut the pictures and order them from smallest to biggest.



AUSTRALIAN PATTERNS

Draw and continue the patterns





1

2

3

4

5

6

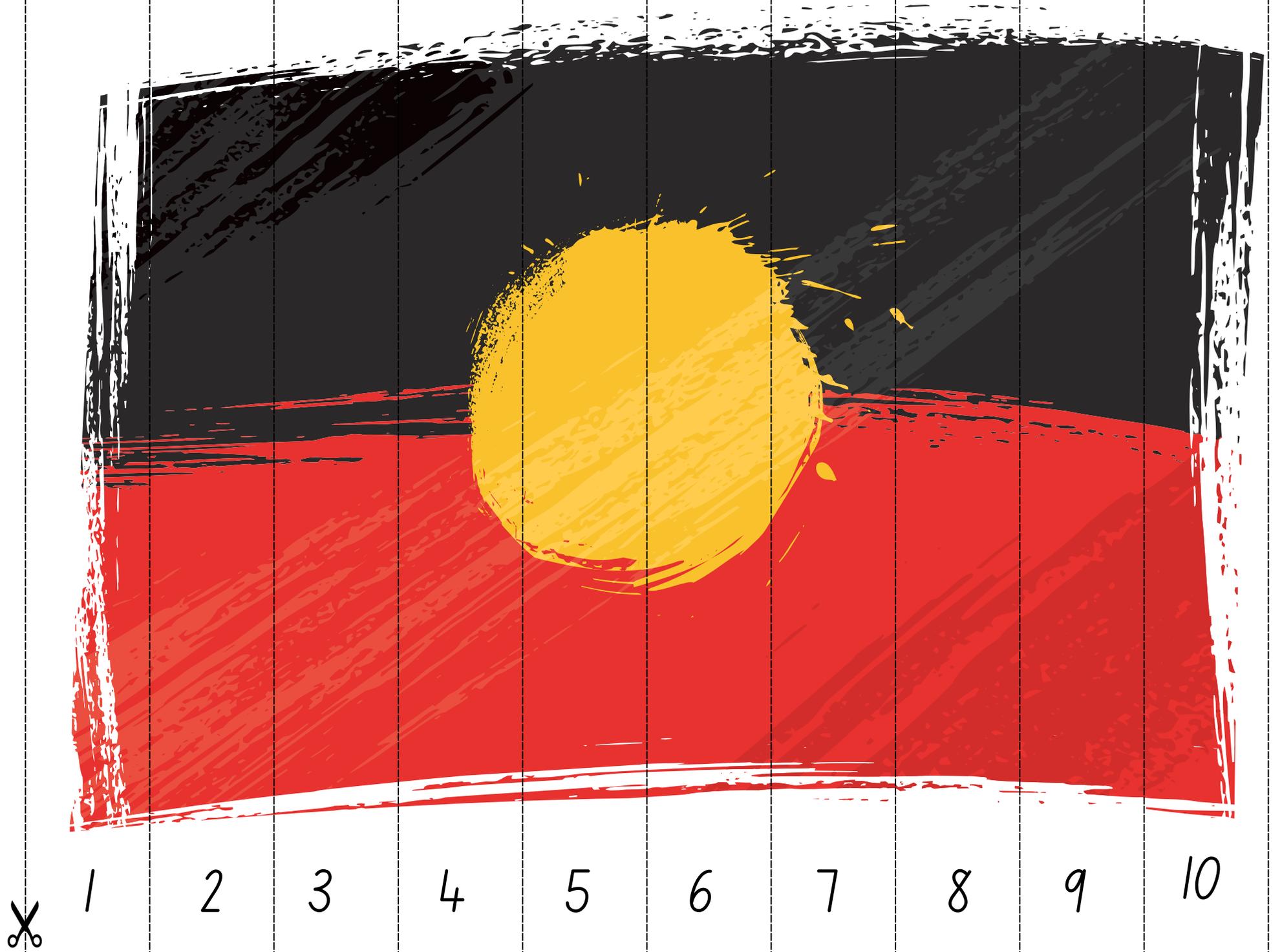
7

8

9

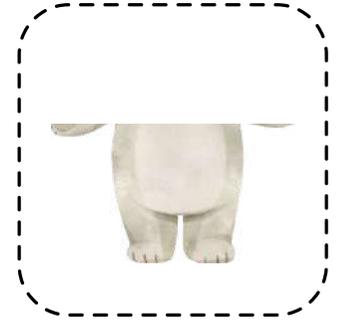
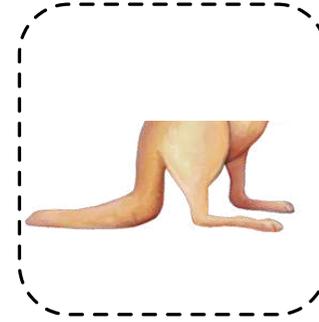
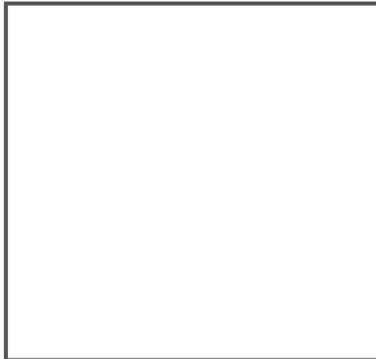
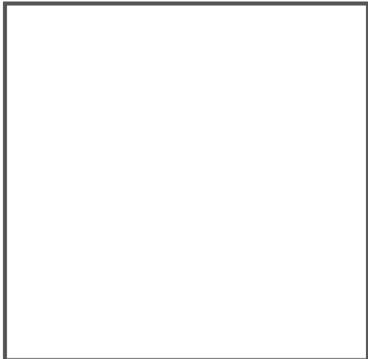
10





Match the parts to the correct picture

cut and paste the pictures in the correct box to form the animal

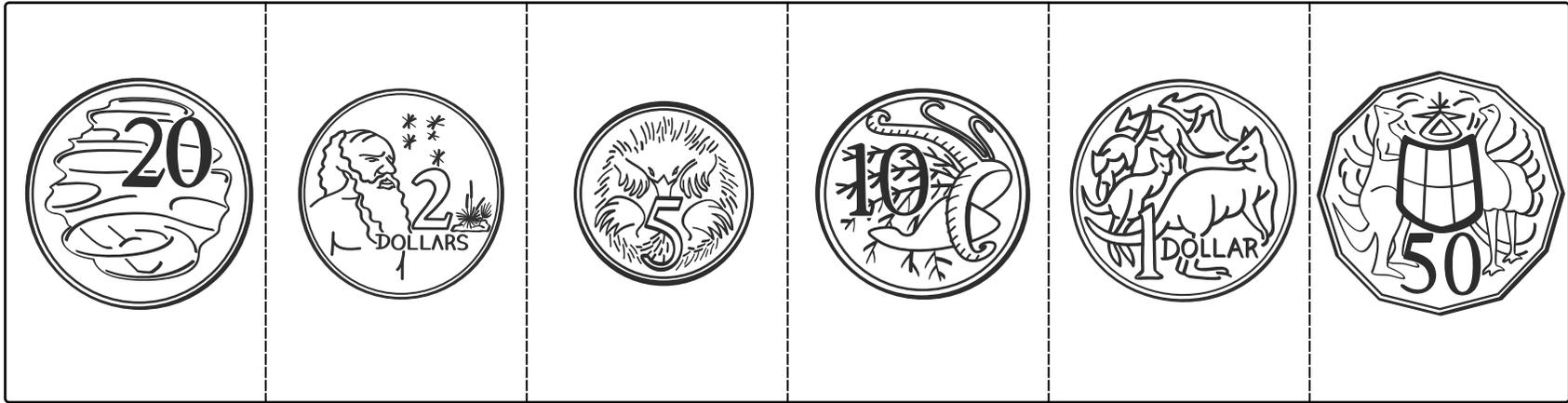


BOOMERANGS

Use black, yellow and red to colour these boomerangs:

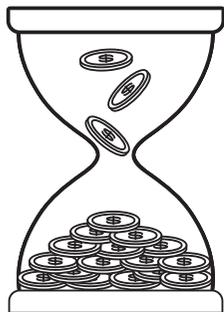


Cut around each coin and place in order from the smallest to largest value:



MONEY ORDERING

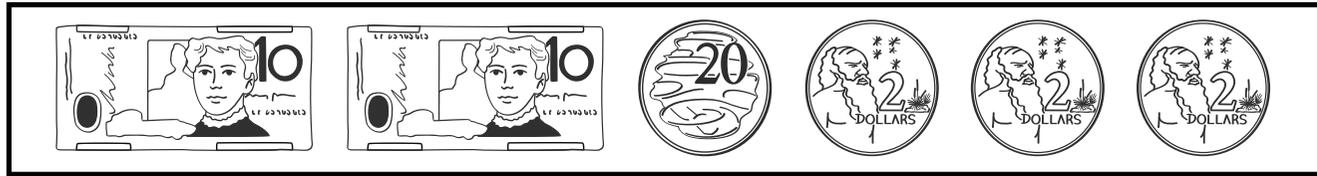
_____ Name



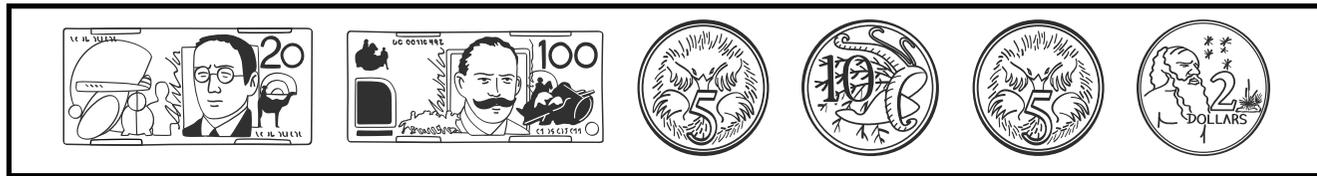
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AUSTRALIAN DOLLAR

Add the total value of each and write the answers below:



\$26.20



cut out each Australian dollar to form your flash cards - each cards is labelled 1-11 in value lowest to highest

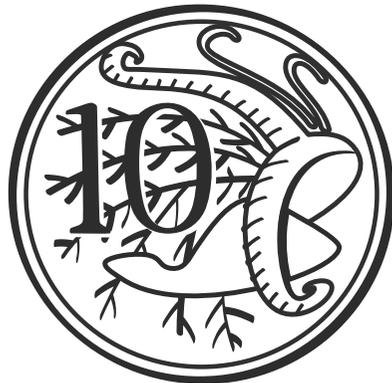
1



5c

A circular coin featuring a kangaroo and the number 5.

2



10c

A circular coin featuring a koala and the number 10.

3



20c

A circular coin featuring a platypus and the number 20.

4



50c

An octagonal coin featuring a kangaroo and the number 50.

5



\$1

A circular coin featuring a kangaroo and the word DOLLAR.

6



\$2

A circular coin featuring a portrait of a man and the number 2, with the word DOLLARS below.

cut out each Australian dollar to form your flash cards - each cards is labelled 1-11 in value lowest to highest

7



\$5

Detailed description: This block represents a 5 Australian dollar note. At the top right corner, the number '7' is printed. The central illustration shows a 5 Australian dollar note with a portrait of Queen Elizabeth II on the right, a stylized tree on the left, and the number '5' in the top right corner. Below the illustration is a solid brown rectangular bar containing the text '\$5' in a large, black, sans-serif font.

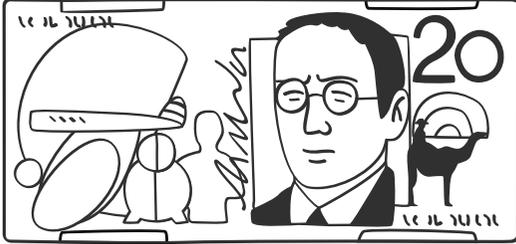
8



\$10

Detailed description: This block represents a 10 Australian dollar note. At the top right corner, the number '8' is printed. The central illustration shows a 10 Australian dollar note with a portrait of Queen Elizabeth II on the right, a stylized tree on the left, and the number '10' in the top right corner. Below the illustration is a solid tan rectangular bar containing the text '\$10' in a large, black, sans-serif font.

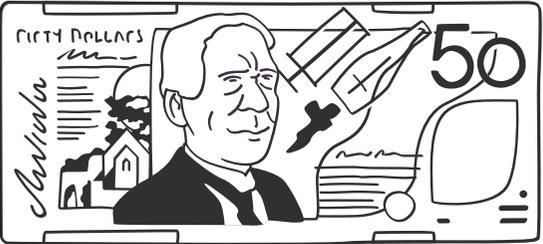
9



\$20

Detailed description: This block represents a 20 Australian dollar note. At the top right corner, the number '9' is printed. The central illustration shows a 20 Australian dollar note with a portrait of a man on the right, a stylized tree on the left, and the number '20' in the top right corner. Below the illustration is a solid light green rectangular bar containing the text '\$20' in a large, black, sans-serif font.

10



\$50

Detailed description: This block represents a 50 Australian dollar note. At the top right corner, the number '10' is printed. The central illustration shows a 50 Australian dollar note with a portrait of a man on the right, a stylized tree on the left, and the number '50' in the top right corner. Below the illustration is a solid light grey rectangular bar containing the text '\$50' in a large, black, sans-serif font.

11



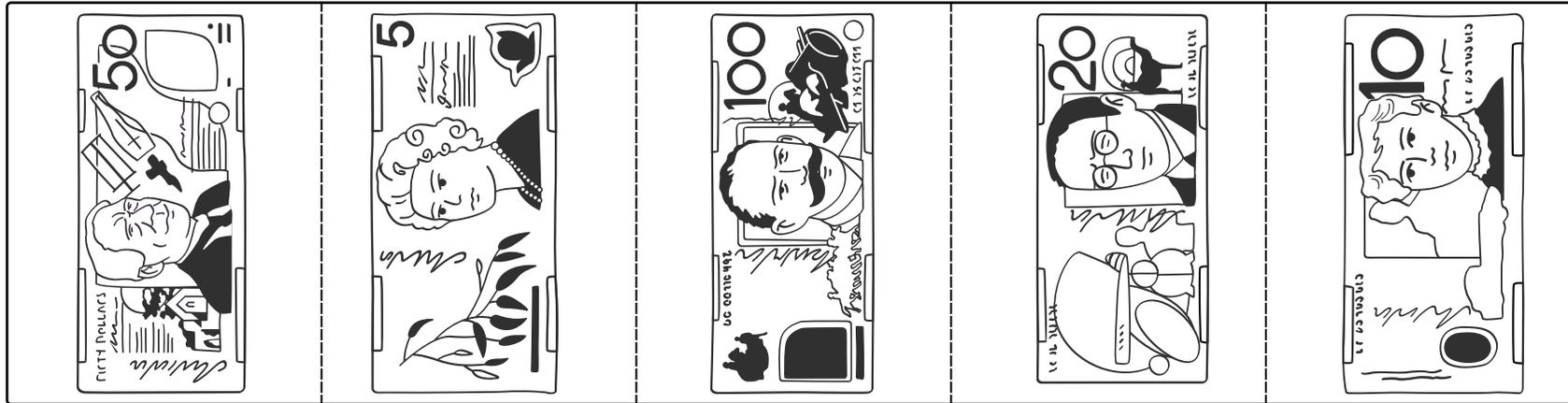
\$100

Detailed description: This block represents a 100 Australian dollar note. At the top right corner, the number '11' is printed. The central illustration shows a 100 Australian dollar note with a portrait of a man on the right, a stylized tree on the left, and the number '100' in the top right corner. Below the illustration is a solid light green rectangular bar containing the text '\$100' in a large, black, sans-serif font.

Australia have a total of 11 coins and notes that form their currency
6x coins and
5x notes
take notice 100c = \$1

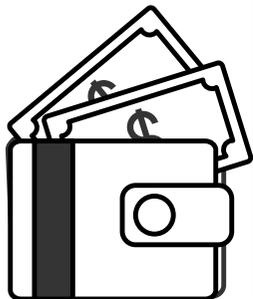


Cut around each banknote and place in order from the smallest to largest value:



MONEY ORDERING

_____ Name



--	--	--	--	--

STEM: LIVING THINGS | HABITATS

Instructions: Research and draw the natural habitat of the koala below.- hint they love eating eucalyptus leaves in the bush

Habitat description: _____



STEM: LIVING THINGS | HABITATS

Instructions: Research and draw the natural habitat of the kangaroo below.

Habitat description: _____



STEM: LIVING THINGS | HABITATS

Instructions: Research and draw the natural habitat of the cassowary below.

Habitat description: _____



STEM: LIVING THINGS | HABITATS

Instructions: Research and draw the natural habitat of the Tasmanian devil below.

Habitat description: _____



STEM: LIVING THINGS | HABITATS

Instructions: Research and draw the natural habitat of the platypus below.

Habitat description: _____



STEM: LIVING THINGS | HABITATS

Instructions: Research and draw the natural habitat of the cockatoo below.

Habitat description: _____



AUSTRALIAN ANIMALS

FACTS FILE

There are three times as many sheep than people living in Australia.

20 of the 25 most venomous snakes live in Australia-the worlds most deadliest snake is also found in Australia-the taipan

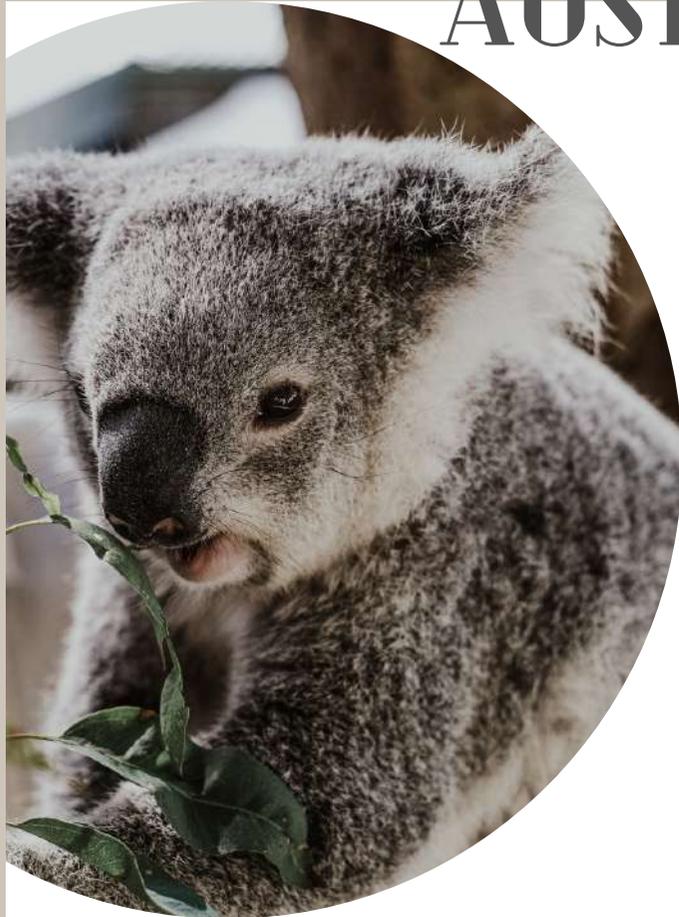


Approximately 90% of the animals native to Australia are found nowhere else, including the kangaroo, koala, echidna, dingo, platypus, wallaby and wombat. Australia is the smallest continent and is sometimes referred to as the worlds largest island

The Box Jellyfish - which is found in the waters of the Great Barrier Reef - is responsible for more deaths than snakes, sharks and saltwater crocodiles combined.-it is considered the world deadliest creature !

the population of kangaroos outnumbers humans in Australia over 27 million kangaroos!

There are some 250 species of native mammals, 550 species of land and aquatic birds, 680 species of reptiles, 190 species of frogs, and more than 2,000 species of marine and freshwater fish. The remainder are invertebrates, including insects.



salt water crocodiles can grow 7 metres long !

Three levels of government

All three levels of government work together to provide us the services we need. In Australia, anyone over the age of 18 must vote. They get to decide who represents them at each level of government.

Federal



Federal Parliament is located in Canberra, in the Australian Capital Territory. It makes the laws for the whole of Australia. Federal Parliament is made up of a lower house (House of Representatives - 151 Members) and upper house (Senate - 76 Members).

Responsibilities

DEFENCE, FOREIGN POLICY, TRADE, COMMERCE, TAXES, CURRENCY, CENSUS, QUARANTINE, MARRIAGE, FISHERIES, IMMIGRATION, POST, MEDICARE

State



There are six state parliaments, and two Legislative Assemblies in Australia. They are located in each state's capital city. All states (except Queensland) are made up of a lower house (Legislative Assembly or House of Assembly) and an upper house (Legislative Council). Queensland and the two onshore territories (Australian Capital Territory and Northern Territory) have one house - the Legislative Assembly.

Responsibilities

SCHOOLS, HOSPITALS, PUBLIC TRANSPORT, ROADS, RAILWAYS, AGRICULTURE, MINING, COMMUNITY SERVICES, FORESTS, PRISONS, EMERGENCY SERVICES, UTILITIES

Local



There are more than 500 Local Councils or Shire Council across Australia. The number of elected Councillors or Aldermen depend on the size of the local government area, but on average is nine per area.

Responsibilities

RECREATION FACILITIES, LOCAL ROADS, FOOTPATHS, CYCLE WAYS, GARBAGE COLLECTION, SEWERAGE, BUILDING APPROVALS, ART SPACES, TOWN PLANNING, PETS, CHILDCARE, AGED CARE

A



Australia

B



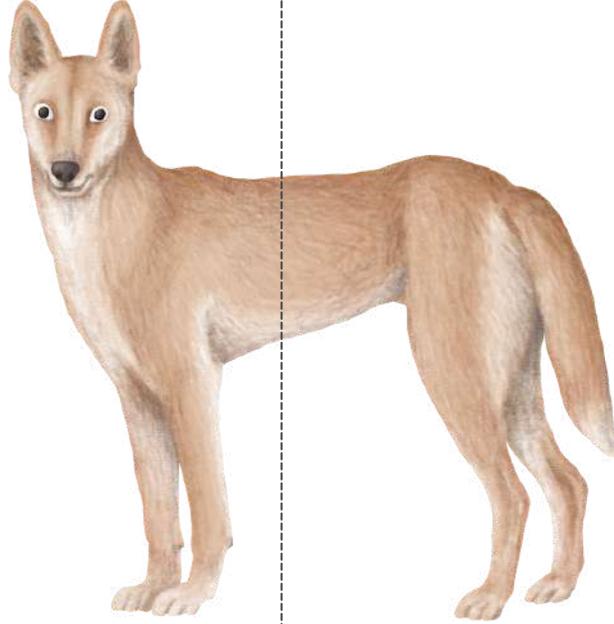
Bilby

C



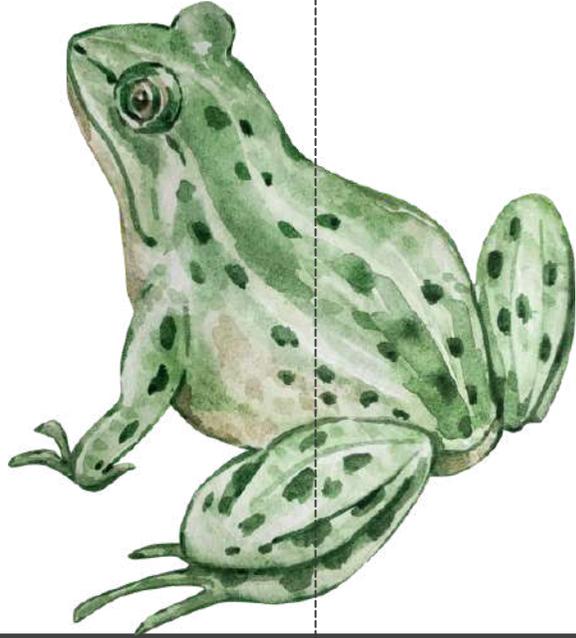
Cockatoo

D



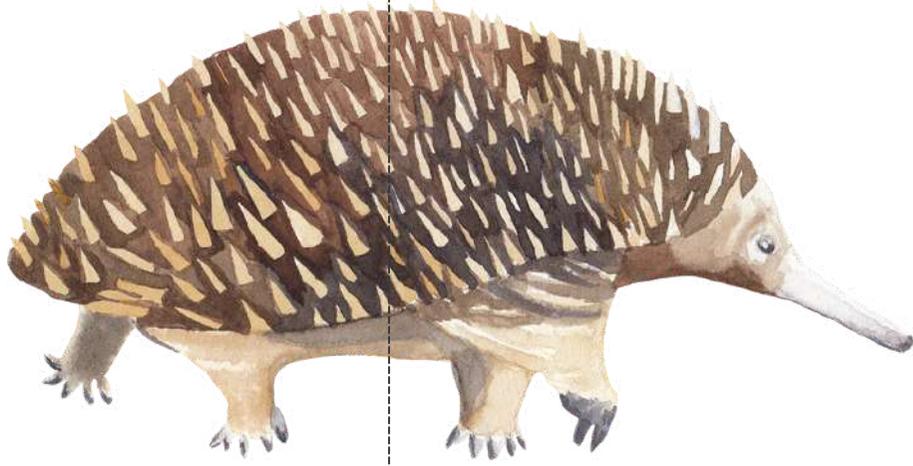
Dingo

E



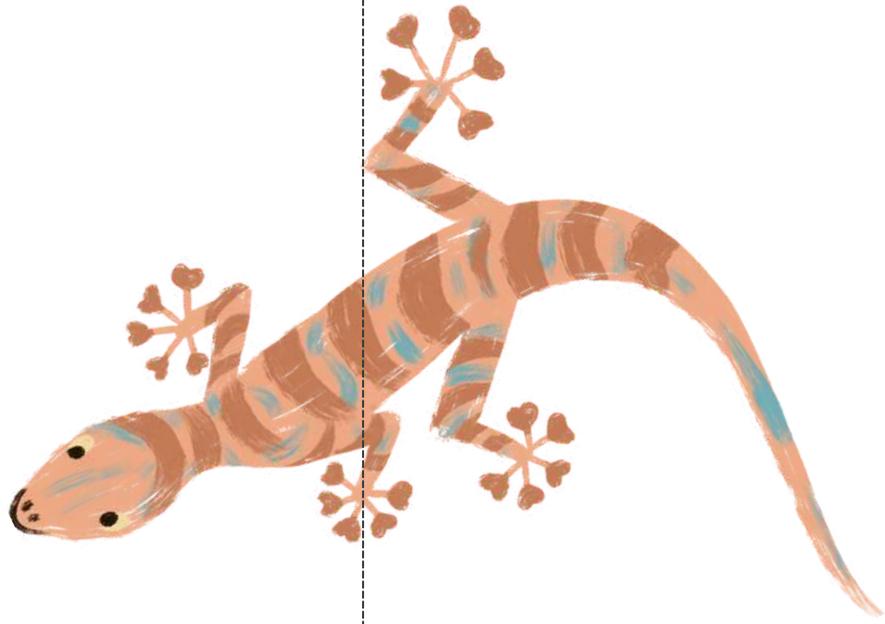
Frog-
green
tree frog

E



Echidna

G



Gecko

H



Huntsman

I



Ibis

J



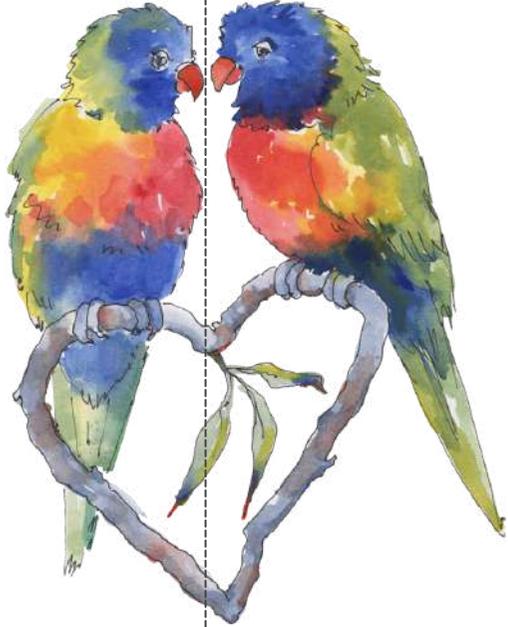
Joey

K



Koala

L



Lorikeet

M



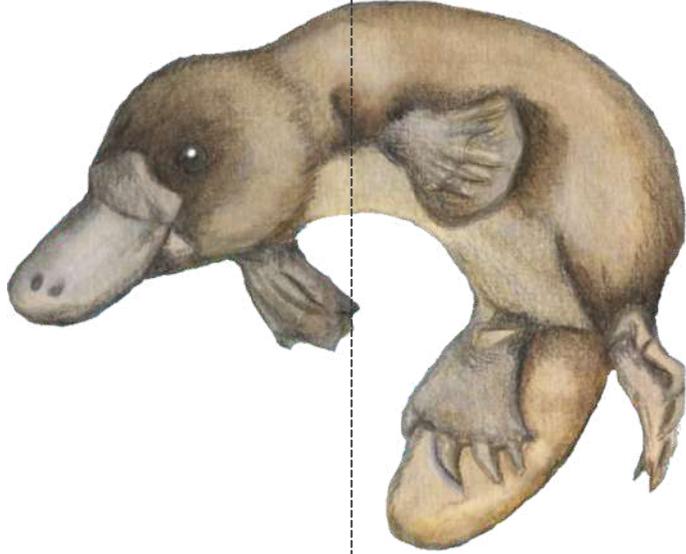
Magpie

N

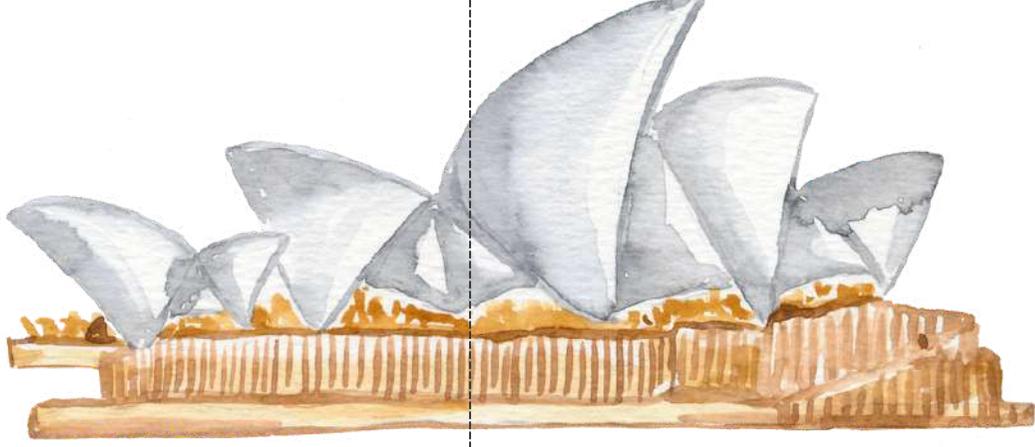
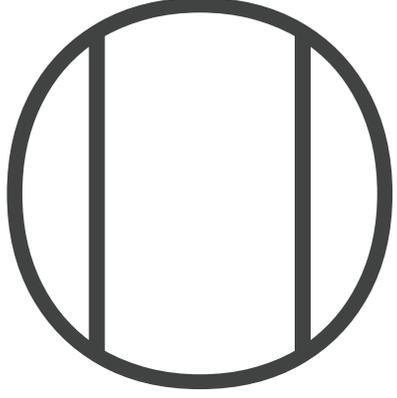


Numbat

P



platypus



Opera
House

Q



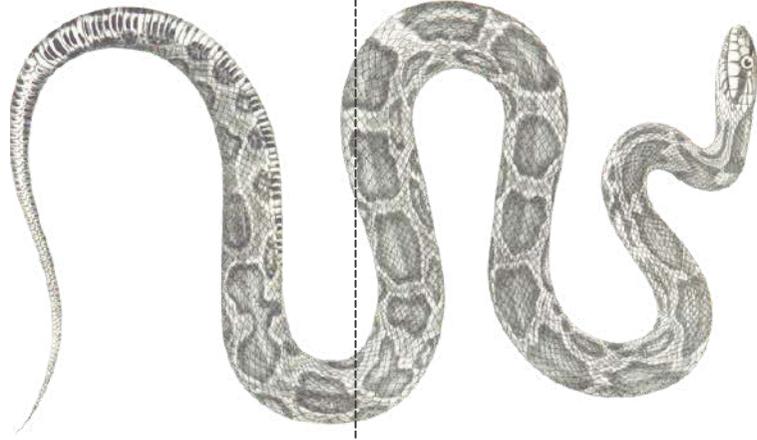
Quokka

R



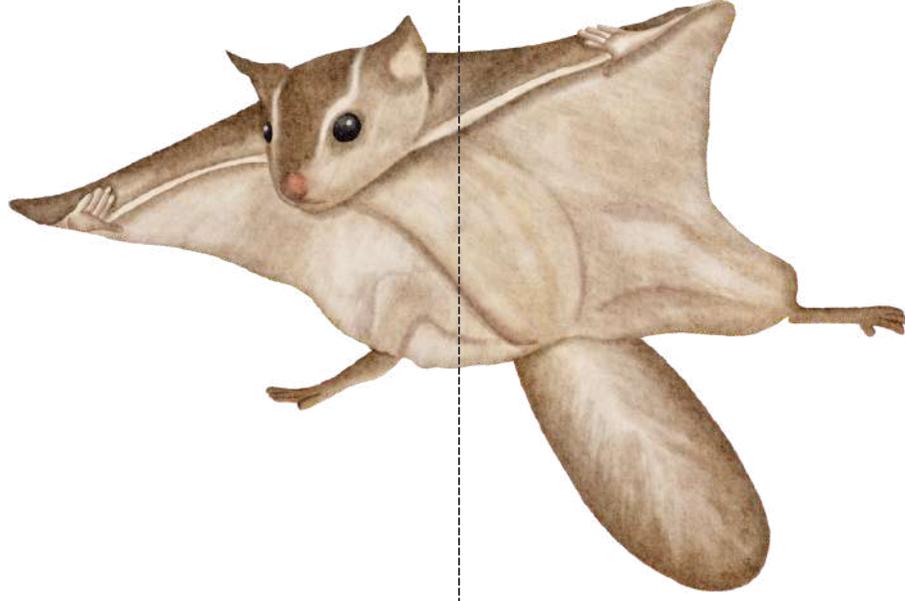
Rosella

E



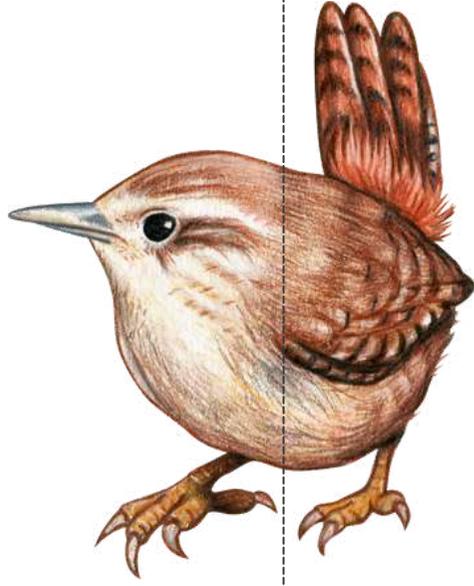
Tiger
snake

S



sugar
glider

V



Variegated
fairy wren

U



Ulysses
butterfly

W



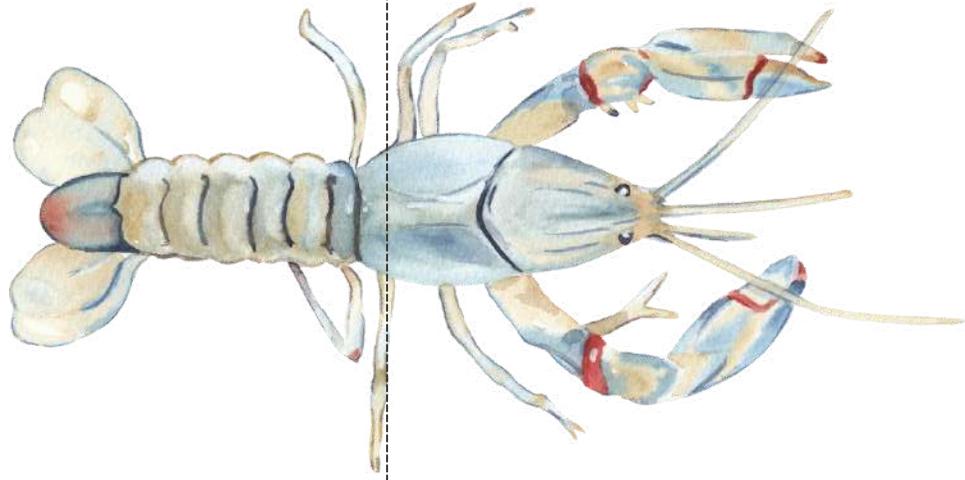
Waratah

X



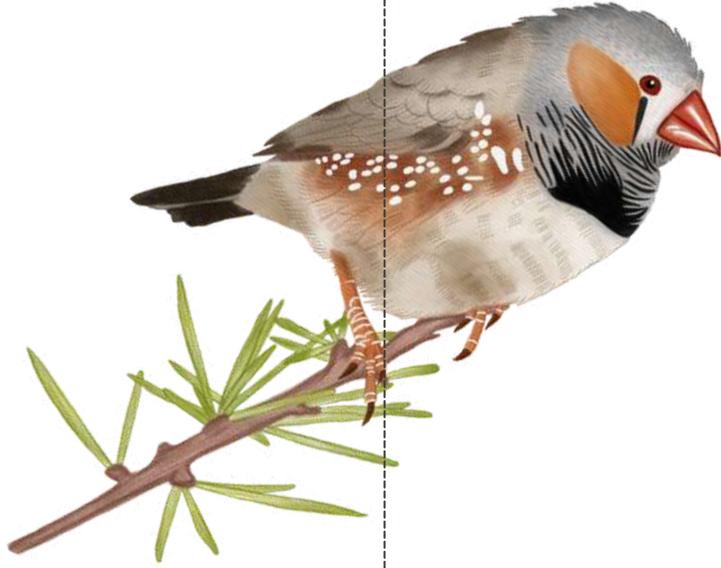
Xanthorrhoea

Y



Yabby

Z



Zebra

finch